CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A method for making combustible products from recyclable materials comprising:

blending feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

inputting said blended feedstock into a grinder for the purpose of reducing the size of said blended feedstock; and

compressing and extruding said reduced blended feedstock through a cuber so as to create combustible products.

2. The method of Claim 1 wherein said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft.

3. The method of Claim 1 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 to about 80 rpms.

4. The method of Claim 1 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

5. The method of Claim 1 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

6. The method of Claim 1 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production

of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

7. A method for preparing combustible materials from thermoplastic material and cellulosic fibers comprising:

selecting feedstock selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof

feeding said feedstock through a size reduction apparatus, wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said reduced feedstock through a cuber, including forcing said feedstock through die holes to form combustible products.

8. The method of Claim 7 wherein said size reduction apparatus operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

9. The method of Claim 7 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

10. The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

11. The method of Claim 7 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

12. A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

13. The method of Claim 12 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

14. The method of Claim 12 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

15. The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

16. The method of Claim 12 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

17. A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

18. The method of Claim 17 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

19. The method of Claim 17 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

20. The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

21. The method of Claim 17 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

22. A system for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

a grinder for grinding feedstock, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof and said grinder operates at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

a cuber for shaping said ground feedstock into predetermined shapes; and

a method of feeding said feedstock through said grinder and said cuber to form combustible products.

23. The system of Claim 22 wherein said grinder operates at a speed of between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

24. The system of Claim 22 wherein said thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

25. The system of Claim 22 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of byproducts from the production of disposable diapers, byproducts from the production of sanitary pads, byproducts from the production of adhesive liners, byproducts from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

26. The system of Claim 22 wherein said feedstock is selected from the group consisting of waste from the production of disposable diapers, waste from the production of sanitary pads, waste from the production of adhesive liners, waste from the production of hospital gowns and combinations thereof.

27. A combustible product, wherein said combustible product has been made by the process of:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft; and

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

28. The product of Claim 27 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

29. The product of Claim 27 wherein the thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.

30. A method for manufacturing a combustible product comprising:

supplying feedstock into a grinder, wherein said feedstock is selected substantially from the group consisting of thermoplastic material, cellulosic fibers and combinations thereof;

grinding said feedstock at a torque of between about 18,000 and about 20,000 ft-lbs of torque per motor shaft;

feeding said ground feedstock through a cuber to form combustible products.

monitoring the operational characteristics of said grinder and said cuber using a software application, wherein said characteristics can be monitored and controlled using said software.

31. The method of Claim 30 wherein said operational characteristics are selected from the group consisting of amperage draw of the grinder, the amperage draw of the cuber, the speed of the grinder the heat generated in the grinder, the heat generated in the cuber, the speed of the grinder; the speed of the cuber, the pressure required to perform the cubing operation.

32. The product of Claim 30 wherein said feedstock is ground at between about 75 and about 80 rpms.

33. The product of Claim 30 wherein the thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, acetal copolymer, acetal homopolymer, acrylic, polybutylene and combinations thereof.